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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy with possible scattered showers especially in the north.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	26	7-23	20
Golan	19	8-23	17
Nahariya	21	6-23	20
Safed	25	12-20	17
Haifa Port	28	12-27	23
Tiberias	34	10-28	26
Nazareth	27	12-24	20
Afula	26	7-25	25
Someron	28	14-24	20
Tel Aviv	32	12-24	23
B-G Airport	33	4-27	24
Jericho	19	11-21	22
Gaza	16	12-23	23
Beersheba	20	12-28	25
Eilat	15	15-20	20
Tiran Straits	9	15-22	22

## SOCIAL &amp; PERSONAL

"The Political Situation Today" will be discussed this evening at the Hebrew University Forum by Jonathan Mendelsohn of the Hebrew University's political science department. The meeting will be at 8 p.m. at the United Synagogue Centre, 3 Agmon Street, Jerusalem.

Staying at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv: Mrs. Tzvi Koshlick, "first lady" of the South African theatre; Dr. Hans De Wit, Assistant to the German Minister of Justice. (Communicated)

## ARRIVALS

Yitzhak Navon, Chairman of the Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee, from London, where he lectured before the House of Lords Defence Committee.

Sir Isaac Wolfson, to spend the Pesach seder in Israel.

Conductor and composer Leonard Bernstein, to take part in the "Bernstein Festival" with the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

World Vice President Mrs. Raya Jaglom, from Geneva where she attended the meetings of the President of the Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Mr. R.A. Bray, C.I.U., assistant Vice-President, Marketing Operations, the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Canada.

## Ze'evi returns from Ecuador

BEN-GURION AIRPORT (Him). — Ahuf (Res.) Rehavam Ze'evi, who was last week reported to be in Ecuador hoping to sell his skills as an anti-terror expert, returned yesterday to Israel.

Ze'evi stepped off an El Al flight from New York and London, refused to answer journalists' questions and left the airport immediately.

## OAS official due

Dr. Alejandro Orfila, the secretary-general of the Organization of American States, will arrive today for a four-day visit as guest of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. His visit follows discussions held in Jerusalem in January with high-ranking OAS officials.

## Begin, suffering from fatigue, to stay in hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Opposition leader Menachem Begin is being treated in Ichilov hospital for the effects of fatigue. Begin, 64, was taken to hospital last Wednesday, after complaining of tiredness and chest pains on his return from a trip abroad.

Begin's doctor told The Jerusalem Post that it was too early to make a specific diagnosis. Begin underwent tests on Wednesday and Thursday and began intensive treatment on Friday.

Begin "feels much better," his doctor said, but asked would-be visitors to stay away for a few more days.

A Begin associate said the Likud leader may remain in hospital for another two weeks.

## Ashdod woman wins ILim. in Sportoto

A woman from Ashdod was the only person to guess all 13 results in last week's Sportoto football pool and will get a ILim. prize. The second prize of IL2,700 goes to 89 persons who guessed 12 games. A third prize of IL175 goes to the 1,211 entrants who guessed 11 games, and the 10,050 entrants who guessed 10 games will get IL22 each.

## Woman sets fire to herself

GAZA (Him). — A woman from the refugee camp at Nuweirat, south of here, set herself alight yesterday and was taken to hospital in critical condition.

The woman, 23, poured paraffin over herself and ignited her clothing after an argument with her husband growing out of a family dispute.

## Dockers

(Continued from page one)

from the territories, have returned to their homes and are making preparations for their summer jobs. They are not expected to return to their citrus jobs even when the routine returns to normal, he said.

The source said he also fears that European buyers of Israeli citrus fruit may turn to Moroccan, Spanish and American exporters because of the strike.

To avoid antagonizing European buyers, Agrexco yesterday dispatched a half-loaded ship to allow the vessel to meet its scheduled arrival.

Meanwhile, Shlomo Reisman of the farmers' federation said farmers may dump fruit on the main arteries and demonstrate in the major cities of the country to bring public attention to the industry's plight.

## More at stake than citrus crop

## Not only the oranges are rotting, worried northern farmers say

NAHALAL. — "It's not only the citrus that's at stake. It's the future of the country."

That statement set the tone for a meeting here Saturday night. The 100-plus farmers from kibbutzim and moshavim in the north had gathered to discuss the port strike, and possible emergency measures to assure their citrus crop is exported. In the end, the meeting became a group ex-



Singer Yehoram Gaon leaving the Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday after his friend Orna Goldfarb (back to camera) lost her bid to have an immediate wedding. Gaon has just thrown a stone at photographer Rahamim Yisraeli.

## Yehoram Gaon's fiancée loses court bid for immediate wedding

Orna Goldfarb of Haifa, who is two months short of 17 — the legal age for marriage — yesterday lost her Supreme Court bid to be allowed to wed 27-year-old singer Yehoram Gaon immediately.

The Haifa District Court last week, after examining the grounds for waiving legal bars to marriage — such as pregnancy — had found no cause for taking action. The three-justice panel yesterday upheld this ruling.

The singer's attorney told the Supreme Court yesterday that the singer met the girl six months ago, and that a month ago they decided to marry, "with her parents' blessing."

As Gaon was about to go abroad on a singing tour, he had decided to hold the wedding quickly, and applied to the Jerusalem Sephardic Council to register. They referred him to the Chief Rabbi, and at that point he learned that court permission was required.

After an exchange in which attorney Avraham Nevi stressed the importance of his client and Justice

Yoel Zussman said he had only learned who Yehoram Gaon was through asking his children, the attorney tried a new tack. The social worker who reported on the case (the report remains confidential) "had made a supreme effort, beyond the expected, to prevent this wedding," he said.

But Justice Haim Kohn said that the burden of persuasion lay with the applicant (Miss Goldfarb), and that she had not succeeded in convincing the court.

Miss Goldfarb entered the courtroom only after the hearing began, and sat rather tensely between her parents, whose faces revealed no emotion.

The singer himself appeared somewhat agitated. He arrived in the middle of the proceedings, wearing sunglasses. At the end he vigorously refused to speak to reporters, and threw stones at at least one photographer when he attempted to photograph him and Miss Goldfarb.

## Dinstein to head Energy Authority

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Dr. Zvi Dinstein was appointed chairman of the National Energy Authority, at the weekly Cabinet session yesterday. He is already adviser to the Government on oil and

energy affairs.

The Cabinet appointed Dr. Nathan Arad as director-general of the authority. Both appointments were with the approval of Minister of Commerce Haim Bar-Lev.

By YACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The participants, who included Alignment MKs Santa Joseph and Amos Hadar, decided that action directed against the dockers "must serve as a warning to everyone in the country. We must get up to shock the public into realizing that this can't go on any longer," speakers said. It was legitimate, they thought, to protect their own interests too.

Several speakers advocated doing something drastic, to shake the public out of its lethargy and the Government into action.

Someone proposed that farmers all over the country block the roads with their tractors and farm machines, to stop transport, and simultaneously withhold all produce, including milk, from the markets.

"Perhaps then everyone will wake up and think again whether the merry-go-round of extortion and government surrender to claims, from one pressure group to the next, can possibly continue, elections or not," a speaker said. That plan got only five votes, and was rejected.

MK Joseph said the Government was not only agreeable, but anxious for action from the settlements to help it over the ports crisis. "When we informed Premier Rabin, after an emergency meeting of farmers last week, that we intended taking over the ports and loading the fruit ourselves, he answered spontaneously, 'I wish you would!'"

Some speakers had reservations about the practical effectiveness of a ports takeover. But a citrus packing house manager from Fardees Hanna assured the meeting that farmers would be able to do the job.

CIVIL DEFENCE exercises will be held in the Tel Aviv and Kadima local council areas tomorrow. Air raid warning sirens will be sounded during the exercises. In the event of a genuine alarm, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note. Members of the public are asked to cooperate with civil defence and police personnel.

## ELECTION SCENE

## Rabin, Galili discuss Dayan terms

TEL AVIV. — Whose colours will Moshe Dayan be wearing on May 17? The answer was still unclear yesterday, as the Prime Minister himself and Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili were said to be "grappling" with the former defence minister's demands.

Tomorrow is the deadline for Dayan to want to run for the Knesset on the Labour ticket. At last month's convention, the party decided that all candidates who want a third term in the Knesset would need a 50 per cent majority from the nominating body, which means tomorrow to vote on candidates who are in this position.

Dayan's main condition seems to

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

be that the Prime Minister must declare in the name of the Labour Party that the nation be consulted before a Labour government committed itself in peace negotiations to giving up any territory on the West Bank. Mapam and the Labour doves are strenuously opposed to this.

On Saturday night Dayan warned that he would consider standing as a Likud candidate if all other ways of preventing a withdrawal from Judea and Samaria failed.

A very senior Labour source lashed out yesterday at Dayan, claiming that his conditions were designed to

draw attention to himself, and had nothing to do with concern for the future of the West Bank.

The source, a member of the party leadership, who, perhaps out of timidity, refused to be named, said Dayan had expressed himself more strongly than anyone else in favour of a territorial compromise in Judea and Samaria.

A group of 15 supporters of Dayan, including him at his home in Rehovot, last night the possibility of creating an independent list for the May 17 elections. Participants included Amos Hadar MK and Eliahu Dinstein central committee member Aharon Harel.

(Leader — page 1)

## LIBERALS CHOOSE SIMHA EHRLICH TO HEAD LIST

TEL AVIV (Him). — The Liberal Party's list of candidates for the Knesset election will be headed by Simha Ehrlich. He got 182 votes in the party's Central Committee secret ballot yesterday, against his opponent, Abshalom Machnes, who got 37.

Ehrlich automatically becomes number two man on the Likud opposition list, after Herut leader

Menachem Begin.

The Liberal's central committee was to have chosen its two top candidates for the Likud's leadership team, a sort of shadow cabinet. But after a debate marked by protracted wrangling, they decided to delay this choice until after the election of the Liberals' 15 members of the Likud list for the Knesset.

The Liberal-Knesset candidates

will be chosen today, and the party leadership team poll has been put off until April 6.

The party secretariat's nominations for the two top jobs were Simha Ehrlich and Aryeh Dulin; but Dulin himself proposed postponing the choice after the debate had become stormy and profusion of alternative nominations had come from the floor.



## See how they run

By Aryeh Rubinstein

The number of new Knesset lists whose backers have taken the first official step — requesting "sponsors" from the Central Elections Committee — has now reached 31.

The three latest entries are the Oriental list, the Cooperation list (members of cooperatives), and a list sponsored by supporters of Yitzhak Rabin, who have not yet decided on a name for it.

The latter list is being sponsored by members of the Likud Utamura faction of the National Religious Party as insurance, just in case they are unsuccessful in getting the courts to invalidate the inclusion of Aharon Aba-Halel and David Glass in the NRP's Knesset list. (See separate story, below.)

The port workers were roundly denounced yesterday. The Likud's Shimon Shalev called on them to respect the decision of the courts and to resume normal work, regardless of the merits of their case. He charged the Government with responsibility for having created the atmosphere in which disregard for law and order is the norm.

Yigael Yadin of the Democratic Movement for Change sent telegrams yesterday morning to the works committees of the three ports asking that they go back to regular work. The Government's "ineffective handling" of labour relations should not lead them to cut off the (citrus) branch "on which we all

sit," he said.

But colleagues of the two, when queried by The Jerusalem Post, rejected the use of the army to break the strike. They were Yehoshua Flom (Likud) and David Golomb (DMC).

Paradoxically, the use of the army was advocated yesterday by a Labour leader, Yosef Neve. "There's a limit to workers' right to strike — and that is when the country's survival is at stake," the Herutian mayor said.

The Independent Liberals' central committee, which met yesterday under the chairmanship of Abraham Hasson, saw in the strikes and slowdown evidence of "shameful irresponsibility" and of "criminal disregard" for the livelihood of thousands of workers and citrus growers, not to mention the damage to Israel's reputation in the world's markets.

During April, don't be surprised if an Alignment volunteer rings your bell and tries to sell the Labour-Mapam team to you. Some 25,000 volunteers are being mobilised to make house-to-house visits. It was announced at an Alignment press conference yesterday.

At a press conference yesterday announcing the Likud Education platform, Avraham Kesh, chairman of the Knesset education committee, asserted if the money were spent wisely, it would be possible to in-

troduce free, compulsory education from the age of four through the 12th grade without exceeding the present budget of IL4.8. More emphasis should be put on teachers' colleges, teaching the disadvantaged (the 'shvach'), because over half the country's pupils are in this category, said.

ME Golan Cohen said that "reform" that was supposed to be salvation in education (the introduction of the junior high school in the mid-fifties) had failed, claiming that the establishment of educational centres with dormitories, outside of the cities, was needed.

While Odia has decided to remain in the DMC, despite its relatively poor showing in the internal elections, attorney Shimon Cohen-Eli wants to be included out. In a letter to Yadin, he writes that there is one option for voters wanting change, and that is to elect Menachem Begin the next Prime Minister. Cohen-Eli, who was elected to place 45 on the DMC charges that Shimon Tamir taken over the movement, and urges Yadin to "stop being a coward" and to lead the movement.

Tamir himself yesterday met Yadin, editor of "Ha'olam Ha'el" for liberal. He filed suit in Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court last week in the magazine carried an article headed "How Tamir Took Over DMC." It stated that by "clever manoeuvre" he managed to gain control over the movement.

For the first time, an Arab list will include a woman. She is Hawwa Sa'ad of Irbid village, and the first Alignment-affiliated Reform list headed by writer Mahmoud Aba Sa'ad has an M.A. in Arabic and Middle East from the Hebrew University and is working on a doctorate.

The prize for the saying of the Knesset Ministry itself is a "tip-off" in need of special care. It states that at the present pace it takes 77 years to close the gap in education.

## Raphael goes to court over ouster from NRP list

TEL AVIV (Him). — Displaced NRP leader Dr. Yitzhak Raphael and 48 of his followers obtained an ex parte injunction in the District Court yesterday, forbidding the National Religious Party to present its list of candidates for the Knesset elections to the Central Elections Committee.

Raphael and his men applied for the order to be made absolute. The injunction, obtained by Raphael and his followers as members of the NRP's Likud Utamura faction, names as respondents MK Yosef Burg, head of the party's Laminas faction, and

MKs Ze'evul Hammer, Avraham Melamed, Aharon Aba-Halel, and other NRP leaders including David Glass, Zvi Ben-Zur and Rafael Ben-Natan, and the Central Elections Committee.

The immediate effect of the injunction is to prevent the NRP executive's decisions reached on March 20, on the method of electing the party's candidates for the Knesset elections, from being implemented for five days.

The respondents' case will be heard tomorrow, and the substantive application will come before the court at the end of the week.

## Annoyed Arkia pilots stop flights, strand passengers

Jerusalem Post Staff  
BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Attempts by the Arkia management to spur its pilots into signing a new labour contract backfired when the 55 pilots of the inland airline, irritated by what they considered to be the needlessly ultimatum tone of the management, yesterday staged a general assembly and paralysed Arkia's morning flights.

In Eilat, where passengers were most affected by the stoppage, taxis and rental car agencies did a brisk business during the morning as grounded passengers looked for a way to get out of town. The Eilat terminal was a scene of chaos with some 300 irate passengers milling around the building trying to get on the first flight. Most affected were those tourists who had connecting flights to catch from Ben-Gurion Airport. These passengers were given first preference on the special reserve aircraft which left Eilat when the pilots ended their meeting at about noon.

Arkia's offer to replace the flights with buses, turning the one-hour flight into a seven-hour ride, was turned down by most passengers in Tel Aviv.

It is understood that the pilots and aircrews in general are reluctant to renew their labour contracts now in view of the arrival of the first of the company's all-jet aircraft next month. This plane, a BAC 111, will be followed by a second in autumn.

Sticking to precedents set by El Al crews, who succeeded in obtaining substantial pay rises with every new type of aircraft introduced, the Arkia pilots would also like to hedge until after the first of the new jets arrives.

## Four soldiers

(Continued from page one)

training could be attributed to single factor, nor could any specific reason be isolated. I said that he hoped to break the cycle of "bad luck" by calling a stop to manoeuvres for a day or two, making troops safety conscious through lectures and discussions.

It is likely that the subject of safety will be high on the agenda of General Staff this week.

Accidents this month claimed lives of two Alufel-Mishne (colonel) — both from the Southern Command.

The four soldiers were killed yesterday when the military were travelling in failed to get away to an incoming truck at West. Hamidhar-Dere Hameshaheerim junction Beersheba at 7 a.m. The first lights at the junction were flash yellow and apparently the driver — who was slightly injured — misjudged the speed of the incoming truck while making a turn.

## Happy Birthday

and many happy returns to

Shlomo Temkin

on his 75th birthday

from his colleagues and friends at the British Zionist

Federation and its Israel Office.

## THE PELTOURS ORGANIZATION

welcomes participants in the

International Symposium on

Drug Activity

and wishes them fruitful deliberations.

## Israeli Dental Association

Tel Aviv-Yafo Branch

Tomorrow, Tuesday, March 28, at 8.30 p.m.,

there will be an

urgent meeting of members

at Beit Hamehandasa, 200 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv (3rd floor).

The Subject: INCOME TAX

All members are invited to attend.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our father

**Rabbi SHALOM GHOLAN** ז"ל

Sieles, Algiers, Community Rabbi

The funeral of Rabbi Gholan and of his wife

**MAZAL TOV GHOLAN** ז"ל

will take place tomorrow, March 29, 1977, at 1.00 p.m., leaving from Ziv Hospital, Rehov Hanevi'im, Jerusalem, for the Mount of Olives.

Prayers at Ziv Hospital from 10.00 a.m.

Mourners:  
Sons, Daughters, Grandchildren  
and all the family

We announce with deep sorrow the passing of

**Dr. ISAAK KISSIN**

The funeral will leave today, Monday, at 12 noon, from the Municipal Funeral Parlour, 5 Rehov Daffna, Tel Aviv, for the Holon Cemetery.

Sister: Bella Leide  
Brother: David, and Sarah Kissin

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our colleague and friend

**Consul LEO TAUREN**

and extend condolences to the bereaved family.

THE EMBASSY OF FINLAND

We extend heartfelt condolences to Mrs. Stanislava Tauren and to the family on the death of

**LEO TAUREN**

Consul of Finland

The Management  
BANK POLSKA KASA OPIEKI S.A.  
Tel Aviv

Iraqi Jews Educational Development Fund in Israel

Iraqi Jews Traditional Cultural Centre

Iraqi Jews Organization

mourn the death of their dear friend

and benefactor

**BAROUCH DAVID OBADIA**

and express heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family.



# allies for Soviet Jews held around the country

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jews of the Soviet Union, who have been the subject of a long and bitter struggle for their freedom, were the focus of a series of rallies held around the country yesterday.

The rallies, which were held in various parts of the country, were organized by the Jewish Agency for Israel and the Jewish Community Center of Jerusalem.

The rallies were held in the presence of a large number of Soviet Jews who had recently arrived in Israel. They were held in the presence of a large number of Soviet Jews who had recently arrived in Israel.



Two yeshiva students with signs saying "Let My People Go That They Shall Serve Me" taped to their shirts, look down upon a Soviet Jewry rally yesterday at Jerusalem's Western Wall Plaza.

# anti-boycott bill expected to pass

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Long-delayed anti-boycott legislation is expected to be passed shortly by the House of Representatives.

The bill, which would prohibit the federal government from supporting or endorsing any boycott, is expected to pass the House in the near future.

# man, Jewish had suicide pact

TEL AVIV (Him). — An affair between a 28-year-old man and a Jewish girl in a Tel Aviv concentration camp was discovered yesterday.

The man, who was identified as Shimon Katir, was found dead in the camp. He was believed to have committed suicide as part of a pact with the girl.

# Four soldiers

TEL AVIV (Him). — A group of four soldiers was arrested yesterday on charges of participating in a violent demonstration.

The soldiers were arrested by the police and are currently being held in custody. They are accused of using force against civilians during the demonstration.

# They want healthy babies born in free world Pregnant wives want to leave Vilna

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Carmela Raiz and Raiza Drot — both wives of veteran aliyah activists in Vilna and both expecting to give birth soon — have asked Soviet authorities to let them emigrate so that they "can bring healthy normal babies into the world" and "raise them in an atmosphere of freedom."

The women are currently in Vilna, Lithuania, and are seeking to leave the Soviet Union to join their husbands in Israel.

# IL100,000 fund for promoting Hebrew theatre abroad

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A IL100,000 fund for the promotion of Hebrew theatre abroad was established yesterday by the Israel Centre of the International Theatre Institute, the Habimah National Theatre, and the Department of Culture of the Ministry of Education and Culture.

# Body washed ashore

TEL AVIV (Him). — The body of a youth was washed ashore yesterday morning on Tel Aviv's Gordon Beach.

The body was identified as Shimon Katir, a 28-year-old man who was found dead in a Tel Aviv concentration camp.

# Diamond high school

TEL AVIV (Him). — A vocational high school to prepare youth for work in the diamond industry will be opened in Ramat Gan next year, it was announced yesterday.

The school, which will be established by the Ramat Gan Municipality and the Orit network, will include courses for boys and girls in the technical professions of diamond-cutting and polishing, and business aspects of the diamond trade.

# Gaza deputy mayor quits in protest

By ZVI ARENSTEIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Deputy Mayor Abdel Hal Huseini has handed in his resignation to the Gaza municipal council in protest of the council's decision to remain in office.

The council, appointed by the Military Government and headed by Mayor Rashid Shawa, had told Israeli authorities it would resign on March 31 if no definite date was set for municipal elections — the first in the city since 1948.

# Seven arrested in Gaza Strip's triple murder

DEIR EL-BALAH (Him). — Seven suspects have been arrested in connection with the murders of three residents of Deir el-Balah in the Gaza Strip last Friday.

The motive for the triple murder is still not known, although authorities believed the slayings stemmed from a family feud over the sale of land.

# Tel Aviv approves record budget

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — After an acrimonious debate which had overtones of pre-election campaigning, the Tel Aviv City Council yesterday approved a record IL4.4b. municipal operations budget.

# man, Jewish had suicide pact

TEL AVIV (Him). — An affair between a 28-year-old man and a Jewish girl in a Tel Aviv concentration camp was discovered yesterday.

The man, who was identified as Shimon Katir, was found dead in the camp. He was believed to have committed suicide as part of a pact with the girl.

## You prepare the main dish leave the rest to Yakhin

preserved fruit and vegetables pickles, juices and syrups

# ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

# ONARD BERNSTEIN FESTIVAL

SYMPHONY CONCERTS

sale of tickets for single concerts

concert No. 1  
EL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Tuesday, 29.3.77, 8.30 p.m.  
ukas Foss, conductor  
vo Meditations from "Mosses"; Symphony No. 2: "The Age of anxiety"; Symphonic Dances from "West Side Story"; Suite on "On the Waterfront".

concert No. 2  
EL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Monday, 4.4.77, 8.30 p.m.  
ERUSALEM, Binyamin Ha'oma, Tuesday, 5.4.77, 8.30 p.m.  
IN GEV, Ecco Music Centre, Wednesday, 6.4.77, 9.00 p.m.  
onard Bernstein, conductor  
renade (after Plato's "Symposium"); Symphony No. 3: "adish".

concert No. 3  
EL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, Saturday, 9.4.77, 8.30 p.m.  
ohn Mancieri, conductor  
chester Psalms; Symphony No. 1: "Jeremiah"; Suite from "Land".

CKETS in Tel Aviv at the IPO Box Office and at Union.  
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concert voucher 103.  
Ein Gev at the usual places.

ON THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN ISRAEL

# ZOA man wants American town

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — American immigrants should establish their own towns in Israel so they can live in their own environment, the executive director of the Zionist Organization of America said last week.

He said he "would prefer an American ghetto here to a Jewish ghetto in New York."

Leon Utovich, who was announcing the 80th ZOA convention, to be held here July 6 to 13, said integration of American Jews with other Jews in Israel would have to wait until the next generation.



## Thais stuck with leaders of failed coup

BANGKOK (Reuters). — The leaders of Saturday's failed coup in Thailand were under military detention here last night with their fate uncertain. Defence Minister Admiral Sa-Ngud Chaloroo told reporters that General Chalard Hiranyasiri, his army-major son and three other middle-ranking army officers were alive and being held "at a safe place."

The government, in keeping with Thai custom, had earlier announced it was letting the five leave the country in exchange for their release of two senior generals they had held hostage.

But Taiwan, to which they were booked to fly Saturday night, refused to accept them.

The government appeared to be facing a major problem yesterday in finding a country to take the five. Taiwan, the U.S. and West Germany are among countries which have taken Thai political exiles in the recent past.

Admiral Sa-Ngud did not reveal which countries had been asked to accept the coup leaders, but said no Asian government had agreed to do so. He added that the military and police would be investigating the coup bid the police "because rebellion is criminal" and the military because military officers were involved.

## Podgorny, on Zambian side of falls, views Rhodesia

LIVINGSTONE, Zambia (UPI). — Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny yesterday visited this southern border town to view the spectacular Victoria Falls and to get a glimpse of Rhodesia on the other side of the Zambezi River, the common boundary between Zambia and Rhodesia.

Thousands of flag-waving schoolchildren greeted the Soviet leader on his arrival from the capital, Lusaka. Armed police and troops in camouflage patrolled the rain forest around the falls, named by the 19th century British explorer, David Livingstone.

The Soviet president had a one-syllable comment for Rhodesia when a Zambian official pointed out to him the rooftops of hotels and buildings on the other side of the thundering falls. "Ah," he said.

Podgorny arrived in Zambia on Saturday from Tanzania where he began his African tour last week. He and Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda held discussions on the Southern African situation in Lusaka on Saturday.

No details of their Saturday meeting were released, but diplomatic sources in Lusaka said they almost certainly centred on Soviet arms supplies to Rhodesian black nationalist guerrillas.

Zambian officials said Podgorny's visit to the falls had a "symbolic significance," since the Soviet Union is the main supplier of weapons to the black nationalist movements fighting to overthrow the white minority government of Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith.

## Seven die in Pakistan protest strike

KARACHI (AP). — At least seven persons were killed and 27 injured in violent incidents during Saturday's nationwide general strike organized by opposition leaders to protest this month's election in Pakistan, according to reports yesterday.

A two-hour gunbattle between police and demonstrators in the streets of Ahmadpur Sharika, a Punjab province town some 800 kms. northeast of here, left five persons dead, informed sources said. Official confirmation was not immediately available.

Police opened fire on an attacking mob in Khanewal, 130 kms. southwest of Ahmadpur, killing two persons, the sources said.

Afterwards, the army moved in and took over control of both towns from civil authorities, reports said. Troops already were in charge of parts of Karachi and several other cities following "politically motivated disturbances" in the past week.

An unconfirmed report said a 12-year-old boy was killed when an explosive device went off near his home in Jiang, near Rawalpindi. Four other boys were reported in Rawalpindi and Hyderabad, but these caused no injuries and only minor damage.

## WORLD SCENE

# No room at the top for Teng

ONE YEAR AGO Teng Hsiao-ping was damned in wall posters as one of the three great traitors of Chinese communism, along with former President Liu Shao-chi and the late Defence Minister Lin Biao. Today eloquent wall posters call for the return of the tough little Szechwanese politician who in 1973 was brought back from disgrace but then sent back to oblivion before Mao Tse-tung died last September.

The way he was prepared for the reappearance of the former vice-premier. The Chinese are past masters at the art of breaking news, but there has been only official silence about Teng.

It may be well to point out that there has been no formal confirmation that Hsu Kuo-teng was appointed chairman last year, and this was originally attributed to the vindictiveness of the Gang of Four headed by Chiang Ching, Mao's widow. But the clique has been put away and the delay is still unexplained.

The major problem now undoubtedly is Teng's future role. It is generally agreed that Teng is to return, but it is the question of his job placement which is at issue. And this is a sign of the respect with which this intransigent, stubborn and gifted veteran is held among Chinese leaders.

THE UPHEAVAL after last October's arrest of the so-called

radicals has not yet settled and is unlikely to until Teng's position is clarified. The posters continue slinging his praises, with Teng's rehabilitation still a much-remembered affair.

What lies behind all this verbiage, which to Western minds is so confused and obscure if not superfluous? What accounts for the five-month delay in restoring the man who worked so closely with the much-admired Chou En-lai?

A straightforward reply cannot be provided easily, given the mysterious workings of policy on the Chinese mainland, where even foreign diplomats and newsmen are so cut off from the mainstream of Chinese life and thought.

Hsu, who is now on top, had been below Teng before the former vice-premier was thrown out last year. Hsu, however, cannot disregard the voices demanding Teng's reinstatement. That is because Hsu, ostensibly the boss in Peking, did not emerge at the summit because he possessed a firm power base of his own.

Hsu owes his job to the old guard elements such as Defence Minister Yeh Chien-ying, now generally regarded as No. 2 in Peking. Yeh is a Teng supporter as are so many of the other senior revolutionaries associated with Teng in a lifetime of struggle.

FURTHERMORE, Hsu is also far with a tough ideological quest. Was the Gang of Four right in calling Teng's second downfall because he opposed its Cultural Revolution or was Teng correct in criticizing that revolution masterminded those now behind bars?

Mao had supported the Cultural Revolution, and Hsu must decide whether he himself is backer or opposer of Maoism. Hsu has openly said he would count Mao's policy; yet his arrest of four radicals itself was an anti-Mao step. And Hsu cannot openly denounce Maoism—because he is no line of his own. Hsu was thus forced to castigate the Gang with mentioning its role in the Cultural Revolution.

Another aspect is that Hsu's last year had the Gang's support. He turned against the Gang and used against them the very epithets with which they had vilified Teng. Hsu had no choice then but to review the case of Teng, whom four had victimized.

Hsu realizes that if Teng is allowed back, his own position could be threatened. But with support Teng mounting, as seen by the stunning fulsome poster campaign in his favour, Hsu must make a kind of compromise sooner or later.

HUA is chairman of the party's Central Committee and of its Military Affairs Commission; he is also President and Public Security Minister. His complicated matter of relinquishing one or more of these seductive posts. Most of the military establishment want Teng back, for they trust respect him. They regard him as a "moderate" who always insists modernization of the obsolete People's Liberation Army, as posed to the Maoist view of the "old words" being the soldier's concern.

On the other hand, Hsu did military leaders a service by getting rid of the "Shanghai Mafia" for years cut a thinner slice of budget for the army. But the men also feel Teng may become manageable now that the reds are out of the way, while they feel Hsu can be told what to do.

The consensus is that Teng is back — but not at the very top even though the way could be open for a future Hsu-Teng struggle. It could well be that Teng return on or before April 7, the anniversary of the Tian An Men which led to his second appearance. Yet it is in the nature of the Chinese to be patient, and world can only watch as those in charge decide on the timing of the act in the post-Mao success scenario.

## IN BRIEF

### U.S. to pay back dues to UNESCO

WASHINGTON (AP). — The House of Representatives voted 308-107 to authorize payment of U.S. dues to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) that have been held up because of organization's actions against Israel.

The House passed, 292 to 117, \$89.8m. special appropriation to State Department, including \$2m. for UNESCO dues. The bill now to the Senate.

Congress reacted to UNES condemnation of Israel in 1970 banning further appropriations funds. As a result U.S. appropriations for 1970 and 1971 not paid, and dues for 1971 are due.

After the UNESCO conference November, when Israel was invited to join the European group, former President G. Ford certified that UNESCO substantially met the requirements set by Congress for payment of dues.

### Egypt bars Libyans

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt authorities have imposed a ban on Libyans entering the country for retaliation for a similar measure clamped on Egyptian days ago. "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

The newspaper said Libyans entering for international organizations having permits to work in Egypt and diplomats, will be exempt from the ban, which went into effect Saturday. Some 37 Libyans arrived Saturday at Cairo and were turned back, the paper said.

### U.S.-Korea talks on troops next month

SEOUL (AP). — The U.S. and Korea will start talks here next month on the proposed withdrawal of American troops from Korea private radio station Do reported yesterday.

The series of talks will include working-level mutual meetings in April, a U.S.-Korea defense ministers meeting in June and a meeting in June between Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Foreign Minister Park Tong-Ni, radio report said, quoting unidentified government sources.

### Japan, U.S. to aid Suez Canal widening

CAIRO (Reuters). — Japan and U.S. have promised to help the projects costing \$800m. to de and widen the Suez Canal. "Al-Ahram" said yesterday.

The paper, quoting the U.S. Secretary for Economic Cooperation, Dr. W. Shendi, said the promise was made during a two-day meeting number of Arab and world leaders which ended here Saturday.

### Beethoven in Peking

TOKYO (AP). — Chinese lovers packed the People's Cultural Hall in Peking Saturday night erupted with a "thunderous ovation" when the Peking Central Orchestra played Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. The Japanese news agency reported yesterday.

Kyodo said this was the first performance of Western classical music by a Chinese orchestra since the 1956-58 Cultural Revolution branded "Western" as "bourgeois" and "decadent."

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Arpege "L'Amour" spray, 60 ml.  
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Delicately perfumed; one pack  
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Satin-gabardine; non-iron.  
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For all sports lovers  
Leather football,  
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Opens to form double bed  
b. Two single armchairs  
(was IL9,553. —) **IL 7,460**

No. 2  
a. Sofa as above  
b. Two-seat armchair  
c. Single armchair  
(was IL10,603. —) **IL 8,480**

No. 3  
Above sofa by itself  
Upholstery: soft, pleasant velvet  
(was IL5,575. —) **IL 4,460**

All Black and Decker  
drills and accessories  
**20% off**

The TADIRAN trade mark quiz continues



## Paris goes casual

By SUZY PATTERSON

PARIS (AP). — The ready-to-wear for next winter is already shaping up. It is casual and comfortable. There is a marked loose and casual look in the early shows, mostly by the medium to expensive-priced designer houses.

Short-skirts and mini-baggy tunics are popping up all over, worn usually with thick ribbed tights and boots, fine for the young who want to show off their legs. To keep warm they'll have to deck out in the big baggy fleece-lined, hooded tunics being shown, or the ample reversible mohair coats, or raincoats.

George Reuch is a Paris favourite and he showed some good sweater looks, in big horizontal stripes, over knit skirts or pleated skirts, and pants — knickers and wide knee-length culottes. These sweaters were floppy and banded at the hips or lower, in rust, beige, toast and moss greens. Later, he showed a bound-to-please were billowy below-knee-length challs, bright print skirts topped by narrow scoop-necked sweaters with a little kerchief at the neck.

Elizabeth de Senneville showed several lines under different names, and again there were plenty of big baggy sweaters with raglan sleeves, over all lengths of pants, plus the mini-tunic, and knicker-length jersey jumpsuits in sober colours with bright socks. Parkas were her big topper, especially a duffle coat with removable rabbit-fur lining to double as a sleeveless jacket.

While most early ready-to-wear has been subdued in colour, Jacques Gilles gave his version of knits and jerseys in pastel and bright sweaters and shirt combinations. Pink and grey, light and delphinium blues, hot oranges, purples, and yellows put in a welcome appearance, in layered sweater outfits (again raglan sleeves and fullness) over very full and rather long skirts — a few inches above the ankle, and a few inches below the knee.

Cardigan sweaters in big checker-board patterns looked like winners with their asymmetrically patterned twinset under-sweaters. His idea of the foulard detail is a full-size sweater, tied loosely around the neck.

Anne-Marie Beretta showed knits of fabric — jersey wools, knits, gabardines. Huge caped greatcoats and tabbed duffles covered up for winter, as did the dresses, all quite long and some with tent-like skirts and multi-cuffed or capped tops.

The House of Ecriture turns out the bulkiest clothes in town, mostly made for jogging and perspiring — in nubby, rough ecru cottons and wools or terrycloth.

The Jousse was packed with buyers: this house's sportswear is more refined and wearable than Ecriture's "butch" look. Jousse showed a "hunting-fishing" line with back-belted tweed or gabardine shooting jackets over cuffed long trousers, or knickers, or even skirts, in pretty combinations of blue, ochre, camel, sable, khaki or forest green.



Dov Silverman explains his teaching methods to new immigrant teacher Anita Shoor. (W. Ruby)

## GROWING WITH SAFED

By WALTER RUBY  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

SAFED. — "If we really want to increase the Jewish population of Galilee, we must greatly improve the quality of education in the region," says Dov Silverman, chairman of the English Department at Safed's Academic High School. "Young couples will not move to the North in large numbers, no matter how many financial inducements the government offers, until they are sure their children will have good schools to attend."

Silverman, who came to Safed with his family soon after emigrating from the United States to Israel in 1972, is working hard to bring good teachers to the area. Over the past few years, he has been responsible for placing 12 young immigrant teachers of English in jobs in and around Safed. He has worked closely with the new teachers, advising them on helpful teaching techniques, and giving them the support and encouragement they need to surmount the difficulties they face in their first few years. In addition, Silverman lectures on teaching English at Haifa University and at teachers' seminars in Nahariya and Jerusalem. He speaks to groups of prospective Western olim to try to convince them to come to Safed, and has established at Academic High School the largest English library in the Galilee. (Most of the books were donated by Jewish groups from Silverman's native Long Island.)

"My wife and I chose to live in Safed because we believed we could make our fullest contribution to Israel in a development town, and we liked the cool climate," Silverman says.

His first year of teaching English in Safed tempered his idealism with a heavy dose of reality, but strengthened him in his determination to improve conditions. "In those days," he recalls, "discipline in the schools was so bad that new teachers usually quit after only a few months, and the principals had to bring in soldier volunteers, many of whom hardly knew any English." Silverman, a rugged ex-Marine who worked 18 years for the Long Island Railroad, overcame the discipline problem in his own classes. But he said that he "wanted to create a strong English programme and to

bring in better teachers to schools throughout the area."

Silverman got his opportunity in his second year at Safed when he was made head of the English Department and later when the Ministry of Education made him supervisor of immigrant English teachers in the area.

"I decided that the fastest way to improve English education in the schools was to bring native English speakers to the area," said Silverman. He visited absorption centres around the country to recruit teachers and helped convince the Sherut La'am programme to send volunteer teachers to the North. Several of these volunteers stayed on in Safed as full-time paid teachers.

Says Silverman, "Thanks to the youth and enthusiasm of these teachers, the quality of English instruction has improved markedly, and so have the performances of the pupils. Nearly 100 per cent of the pupils are passing their English exams today compared with only 50 per cent in previous years. About 80 per cent of the English teachers today are native English speakers whereas there were none before I came. There is an obvious correlation between these figures."

Silverman meets the immigrant teachers once a week at the Safed Pedagogical Centre to help them with their problems. He told the Post that discipline remains the universal chief concern. He counsels new teachers to stick to the basics while they are asserting their mastery over the class. They should allot the major portion of each day to grammar, reading comprehension and other basic skills. Once the teacher accustoms his pupils to this framework, he can begin introducing creative variations or using audio-visual equipment.

One method that Silverman himself employs successfully is using singing to help teach English. Silverman plays his guitar in class, and teaches the youngsters American and English folk songs, changing the words at will to illustrate grammatical points and

idiomatic expressions. Silverman is optimistic that the quality of education will continue to improve in the Safed area. "The level of professionalism has gone up enormously in the last few years," he says. "This is partly because better teachers are now coming to the area. But many of the new teachers come to places like Safed out of a genuine desire to improve conditions. Those who come here solely to take advantage of the financial inducements are usually lonely and unhappy here. Those who give of themselves are received warmly by the community."

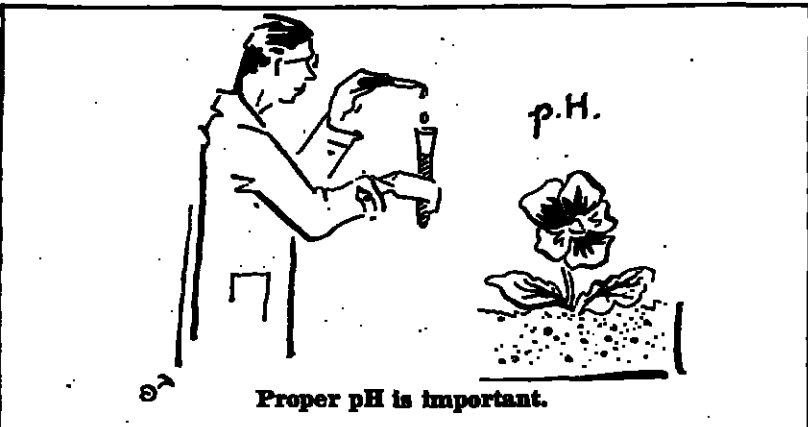
Certain changes in government educational policy could greatly accelerate the improvement of schools in development towns, in Silverman's opinion. The first is that "teachers willing to work in development areas should get higher salaries than their colleagues in the big cities." Another is that immigrant teachers should do at least a six-month paid apprenticeship with an experienced Israeli teacher before they begin teaching full-time on their own. "Such a training period would give the new teacher an opportunity to learn how to relate to Israeli pupils and to make his inevitable quota of mistakes before he is fully responsible for the success or failure of the class."

Silverman, his wife Janet, and their two children have put down strong roots in Safed. The family lives in an old Arab house which they have completely renovated. Silverman is now at work on a novel about the town in which he seeks to portray "the incredible continuity between the legends of old Safed and the town's rebirth in modern times." Says Silverman, "Safed is a very exciting place because it retains a mystic, ancient quality, and at the same time is bursting with a new vitality and youthfulness."

"But there is a great deal more to be done. Four hundred years ago, Safed had a population of 80,000, twice as much as today. The purpose of my book, as of my work with immigrant teachers, is to convince young people to come here and take part in the challenge of building Safed's future."

GARDENER'S CORNER / Walter Frankl

## Gardening without soil



Proper pH is important.

During World War II, American "Flying Fortresses," crossing the ocean on their way to Europe, refueled at an Air Force base on Wake Island, an uninhabited atoll in the Pacific Ocean, completely without soil. The base's groundstaff fed on canned food only, because sick with allergic urticaria, caused by lack of vitamins. This was a difficult problem for the U.S. Air Force.

Prof. Gerike promised to solve it by his invention — soilless farming. He used concrete containers (basins), filled with nutrient solution and covered by wooden frames with a wire net bottom and filled with ordinary sawdust. Lettuce, green onions, parsley, tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots and even potatoes were planted in these frames. The plant roots penetrated downwards through the wire net and reached the nutrient solution in a couple of days. Gerike's containers yielded surprisingly good crops in a relatively short time. No more allergies were recorded at Wake after the instalment of hydroponics.

The formula used by Gerike in his water culture farm is also suitable today: For 100 litres of water — 54 grams of potassium nitrate, also called nitrate of potash or saltpetre, 9.5 grams of calcium nitrate, 14 grams of triple-superphosphate, 13 grams of sulphate of magnesia (epson salt), 1.4 grams of iron sulphate and "traces" (approximately 0.5 grams) of zinc sulphate, borax, copper sulphate and manganese sulphate.

All those minerals are mined or

produced in Israel and can be bought in chemical supply shops. Vermiculite system (vermiculite) ("natfita" in Hebrew) belongs to the alumina family. It is a complex of aluminium, magnesium and iron silicates. Its structure shows layer upon layer of thick flakes ("lamellae"). It is imported as raw material from South Africa and treated (heated in a specially constructed steel furnace, known as an exfoliator) and marketed at Hahonim village, on the highway to Haifa.

Vermiculite is completely sterile. It contains no viruses of plant diseases, no seeds of weeds and no amoebae. It is extremely light in weight, highly water absorbent and has a beneficial, neutral pH (6-7) for plantgrowing.

Vermiculite was first successfully used in plant growing by Maxwell Bentley (Johannesburg) in 1961. The vermiculite system is the easiest of all methods of hydroponics and can be recommended for anybody living in a place with no soil or bad soil or for roof gardens, where the transport and handling of heavy soil is quite difficult and scatters dirt. It can be easily adapted, even by amateur gardeners, because it is very similar to soil culture. All you have to do is to prepare a container, as in soil culture (with drainage holes), fill it with vermiculite and water it with a nutrient solution. You will be able to grow everything — vegetables, kitchen herbs, flowers, cacti and indoor plants, as in soil, but it is easier, quicker and cleaner.

Gravel culture This method has been practised successfully for many years at Kibbutz Ein-Gedi and Kibbutz Hatetz Haim, as well as in younger settlements and private farms in our country. It was first described by an agronomist, employed by the UN, Sholto Douglas (Kalinpong, West Bengal, India) in 1949. Concrete container-beds, 1 metre wide and 20-30cm. long, filled with basalt gravel, are watered completely automatically. An electric watch sets the hydraulic pump moving at certain intervals, according to the climate, pumping the nutrient solution from a nearby underground cistern into the containers.

When the beds are saturated (after a short time), the pump stops working and the unabsorbed surplus solution flows back into the underground tank. The kibbutz farms grow mostly cucumbers, sweet and water melons, tomatoes, peppers and eggplants. One single man runs these farms of several dunams as a part-time job and only for harvesting the crops are more farmhands needed.

Next week I shall tell you how easily you will be able to grow your favourite plants in hydroponic sets, now produced in Israel.

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\*all foreign prices in US dollar equivalents as at January 1, 1977 including all applicable taxes.







# AVIV STOCKS

## Volume up as Bank Leumi turns to the floor

AVIV. — It was "open for" once again at Bank Leumi today, with the return of the representatives to the floor of the exchange volume expanded somewhat under IL45m. for funds and equities.

Bank Leumi staff is now turning attention to the new capital issue which will be the first in the history of the State of Israel.

A prospectus outlining the details of the issue becomes available today.

Attention was again focused on oil-related issues. Paz Investments resumed winning the registered shares were "only" and were duly marked.

The bearer shares started and closed near the high of the day for a gain of somewhat 10 per cent. Delek shares gained 18 to 380.

Exploration was added 170 to 2,000. The warrants added 170 to 2,000.

Investment companies also moved well. Clal Investments, was "buyers only" and the was 273. Piryon was used in the opening round but crept up to 570, for a 15-point

General Index of Share Prices rose 10 per cent to 120.29.

A nine-month period since the beginning of the current "bull" there has been a noticeable change in the market leadership. In the stages commercial banks field. As the upward market

id, more emphasis was placed on small situation shares, like Paz Investments, Jordanian, Israel Electric. The by for speculative plays has become more pronounced.

On all, the behaviour of the parallels traditional action New York Stock Exchange. Whether the market rises, the risk there is in any but the best

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## Loss of flexibility in centralized economy

By YA'ACOV ARDON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Excessive centralization of economic assets and functions has deprived Israel of most of the planning flexibility it needs and has made it closer in this respect to totalitarian countries than to the free states of the West, Likud Knesset Member Yitzhak Moda'i told the Engineers Forum here on Friday.

Moda'i, himself an engineer as well as a lawyer, noted that the state owns 80 per cent of the land. It also controls, directly or indirectly, most essential services — such as electricity and water supply, telephone, and public transport — and runs most of the capital market and much of agriculture, industry, building and mining, he said.

Nearly the entire gross national product of IL40,000m. is channelled through the IL420,000m. government budget (1976/77), he said. Even if defence spending were left out of account, government control of the country's economic resources far exceeds that in any other free country.

In the U.S., he said, the govern-

ment budget accounts for less than a quarter of the GNP; and in Britain, during the present emergency, it accounts for about one-third.

As to the Bank of Israel, it occupies a central function "unmatched by that of any other state bank elsewhere. It turns all other banks, even the large ones, into satellites. The capital market is in the hands of the government. The stock exchange here does not carry out any function of raising capital; it is a force and serves only as a source of speculation," he said.

Furthermore, he charged, the state favours certain sectors, such as the Histadrut and the kibbutzim. The latter, until a few years ago, had paid income tax on their industries at "farm rates" of 40 per cent only.

Moda'i cited as a typical example of lost flexibility the hypothetical wish of an industrial worker in Ashdod to move to Hadera, where a job awaits him. He faces trouble in transferring his pension fund, seniority rights and other benefits. Even if all that is settled, he cannot move because he owns a flat which has a mortgage on it. And in Hadera he cannot rent an apartment, as is possible in Western countries.

## \$34b. OPEC stake in U.S. may influence politics

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — A secret CIA survey shows that OPEC nations have invested \$34b. in U.S. holdings over the past three years, columnist Jack Anderson reported on Friday.

Anderson says some CIA analysts fear this huge financial stake could influence U.S. action in any future Middle East crisis, and that the nation's most influential financial leaders might feel compelled to support the Arab cause.

OPEC nations have entrusted their portfolios to the nation's largest banks, particularly Chase Manhattan, Morgan Guaranty, Bank of America and New York's Citibank, reports the columnist. He adds: "Once the Arabs get a hold on a

banker's pocketbook, his heart and mind will usually follow."

The petrodollars have been channelled discreetly into the U.S. economy, Anderson states. With the single exception of the Shah of Iran, the oil potentates have been careful to avoid purchasing controlling interests in American firms.

The rise and fall of the stock market, plus deposit withdrawals and other transactions, have reduced the value of the \$34b. OPEC investment in the U.S. by \$2b., according to the CIA.

Anderson says the CIA estimate is that the oil-producing nations are pumping about 20 per cent of their available funds into the U.S.

## The influence of wage hikes on general consumer prices

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The estimates of the Bank of Israel regarding consumer price hikes this year take into account a scheduled five per cent increase in the wages of industrial workers.

The Bank of Israel forecast for this year's price increases was published two weeks ago. However, the bank at that time did not stress that industrial workers would be getting another five per cent wage increase.

An analysis prepared by the bank shows that due to wage increases in the public sector prices are to go up by only 1.5 per cent above the estimate of the national budget (2.5 to 2.8 per cent for 1977).

The five per cent increase in the wages of industrial workers will add another three per cent to prices, according to the document.

It was learned over the weekend that the bank thinks that because of the wage increases the government ought to take counter measures.

Among these the following steps

were mentioned: increasing VAT by about two per cent; increasing income taxes and the fees for government services.

Treasury officials do not seem to share the pessimistic views of the Bank of Israel. According to Treasury economists a four per cent increase in wages in the private sector will only have a negligible impact on prices, perhaps of less than one per cent.

However, according to these economists, higher wages will increase unemployment. Unofficial figures for the first two weeks of March reveal that unemployment is still increasing, as it has been for the last six months.

The Treasury refuses to publish its analysis of the impact of higher wages on the economy. The Jerusalem Post learned yesterday that the reason for this refusal is that the Treasury finds the impact to be negligible. Publication of this fact, however, might tend to support the salary demands of the workers, to which the Treasury is opposed.



Moving house with the help of the family van.

## Economic surge in Gaza Strip

By EVI ABENSTEIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — The Gaza Strip Military Government last week reported unprecedented economic growth in the Strip since 1968.

It noted that the 1976 Israel Yearbook reports a leap in the Gaza Strip's gross product from IL31m. in 1968 to nearly IL45m. in 1976.

Even reducing today's prices to their 1968 level, the Strip's gross product would now be IL320m., compared with 1968's IL151m., the report says — a real growth of about 14 per cent a year.

Turning to the per-capita gross product, the report notes that between 1968 and 1976 this rose by 10 per cent in Egypt, by 28 per cent in Iraq, by 29 per cent in Lebanon, by 45 per cent in Syria — and by 112 per cent in the Gaza Strip.

Another indicator of the rise in the Strip's standard of living is the increase in ownership of various consumer products. In 1972, for example, only three per cent of the entire Gaza Strip population owned a gas cooker. By the end of 1976 the figure had risen to 41 per cent.

Similarly only two per cent of the population owned refrigerators in 1972; 29 per cent had them by 1976. While only three per cent had television sets in 1972, by 1976 there was a set in 84 per cent of Gaza homes.

Since 1968, the number of private cars has risen from 1,015 to almost 4,000, and the number of drivers from a little over 3,000 to almost 14,000.

There is now one car for every 112 Gazans, compared with one per 382 in 1968.

## Flat prices may rise at year's end

By ARYE ALCALAY  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A year from now there will again be a shortage of flats and prices will begin climbing again, Housing Ministry officials predict.

Since 1974 there has been a constant drop in home construction, the result of Government policy and the drop in immigration. During the period 1971-1973, 175,000 flats were

under construction, but this number dropped by 20 per cent for the 1974-1975 period.

By the end of last year 70,000 flats were on the market, but this number is expected to drop to 50,000 by the end of this year, officials say.

The drop in construction caused housing prices to decline by about ten per cent in 1976, and this process carried over into 1977.

## Clal exports up 50 per cent

By MACABEE DEAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The industrial division of Clal, and Clal Industries Ltd., increased their exports by about 50 per cent in 1976 — while the national average increase in industrial exports only rose by 22 per cent, Zvi Zur, director-general of the two firms announced yesterday.

Exports rose from \$23m. in 1975 to \$35m. in 1976.

## Kupat Holim Maccabi has IL378m. budget

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Kupat Holim Maccabi has approved a IL378m. budget for 1977/78, some 43 per cent more than that for 1976/77. The sick benefit fund has 325,000 members.

The budget is covered 87 per cent from the fund's own income, with another six per cent being provided by the Ministry of Health. Kupat Holim Maccabi has requested the Government to increase its aid.

Sales rose from IL2,100m. in 1975 to IL2,600m. in 1976.

The two firms employ 9,000 workers in 32 plants which manufacture a variety of items, ranging from textiles (Kitan) to cars (Nazarath Vehicle Industries).

Profits before tax rose from IL117m. in 1975 to IL206m. in 1976. Profits after tax rose from IL32m. in 1975 to IL65m. in 1976. Zur reported that the increase in profits was due to three main causes: first, the sharp upsurge in exports, second investments made some years ago were now beginning to bear fruit, and finally, the reorganization of the firms some years ago, with the target of introducing greater efficiency, was showing good results.

## Instant home movies coming

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS (AP). — Polaroid Corporation engineers have developed a laboratory system of instant motion pictures, which the firm's founder and chairman hails as the birth of a new art.

In describing the firm's hopes for the new camera system in an annual report Friday, chairman Edwin Land wrote, "Our camera for living images must be as easy to use and, as easy to load and as versatile as our camera for still images."

"Ideally, a cassette, like the little magnetic tape cassettes, should be dropped into a pocket in the camera. When the living images have been recorded, the cassette, without any manipulation, should be ready to be placed in a pocket in the viewer and then you should be seeing the living image."

"In our laboratories we are having this total experience. A new art has been born," Land said.

## Coins to replace five-pound notes

By ARYE ALCALAY  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Within two years, the Bank of Israel will replace all the existing IL5 banknotes by coins.

Twenty years ago, five-pound notes accounted for 24 per cent of all cash in circulation. With devaluation, however, they now make up less than one per cent of total cash circulation.

According to the bank, there are about 10 million IL5 notes in circulation. They will remain legal tender but will be withdrawn gradually as they wear out.

## Elron Electronics pays 10% interim

Elron Electronic Industries of Haifa has declared a ten per cent interim cash dividend, the board of directors resolved on March 21.

The dividend derives from dividends of Elron's affiliated companies. That portion which comes from approved enterprises will be partly tax-free.

The shareholders' register will be closed on April 5 and dividend payments will be made not later than April 30.

## Higher supports for export promotion

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry has increased its support for export promotion costs of small exporters, from a maximum of IL10,000 to IL4,000, according to new instructions issued yesterday.

The higher rates will be retroactive from January, and will remain in force until the end of the year.

The total number of exporters listed by the Ministry is about 2,200, of whom about 1,500 are classified as "small" — exporting up to \$100,000 a year.

Last year these small exporters contributed 15 per cent to total industrial exports of \$1.2b.

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### Official Exchange Rates

U.S.\$	9.2858	9.3137
Sterling	15.9407	16.0204
DM	3.8780	3.8993
French Fr.	1.8646	1.8740
Dutch Fl.	3.7192	3.7378
Swiss Fr.	3.6394	3.6576
Canadian	8.8189	8.8630
Australian \$	10.2170	10.2890
Rand	10.6692	10.7225

## INTERBANK LONDON

### SPOT RATES:

Dollar	1.7180/83	per £
DM	2.3910/20	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.5500/15	per \$
Lire	887.50/80	per \$
Belgian Fr.	36.66/88	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.4945/80	per \$
Yen	278.45/85	per \$
French Fr.	4.9755/85	per \$
Danish Kr.	5.8615/30	per \$
Swedish Kr.	4.2120/30	per \$
Norwegian Kr.	5.2485/75	per \$

Gold price: \$153.25/150.00

### FORWARD RATES:

	1 Mos.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
\$/£	1.7093/108	1.6982/947	1.6652/937



## Dayan's ultimatum

AT THE END of a month in which he has mulled over the implications of his defeat on the territories issue at the Labour Party's convention, Moshe Dayan has presented an ultimatum to his party. Whether the Labour Party decides to make the effort to find a formula that will satisfy Dayan may well be determined by the composition of the new Central Committee which will be confronted by its first major test tomorrow.

Dayan has established a reputation for being a somewhat inconstant politician and loner but an astute interpreter of the directions in which the wind blows in Israeli politics. The foreign policy plank adopted by the Labour Party against Dayan's opposition ostensibly speaks of readiness for territorial concessions on the West Bank in exchange for Arab readiness for full peace. Dayan's interpretation, which seems closer to the truth, is that the Labour Party has in effect signalled a muted legitimization of such concessions in exchange for something far short of peace. No one in the Labour Party, or in the other mainstream parties for that matter, believes in the imminence of peace, with or without territorial concessions on the West Bank. What is feared is American insistence on an extension of a Sinai-like agreement to the West Bank, with Israel conceding territories, the Arabs conceding empty phrases and the Americans paying for Israeli concessions with money, hardware and guarantees of political and military support in case of renewed Arab attack.

Dayan fears that given suitable American pressures the government would be prepared to concede West Bank territories in exchange for such promises. To this he is unalterably opposed. His problem is how to maximize the effect of his opposition, given the devaluation of his political status.

He has the alternative of leaving the Labour Party now and running for the Knesset in a bloc with the Likud or separately. Or he can decide to stay in Labour, run for the Knesset on its list, and then threaten to lead a group of Labour hawks out of the party if and when a demand for West Bank concessions materializes.

The feasibility of the first alternative is uncertain and might lead at best to his election and that of one or two supporters on a separate list. The second alternative is unpalatable because it entails running under false colours.

The third alternative Dayan has chosen is that of giving the Labour Party a chance to tone down the implication of its platform decisions of last month and return to the indecisiveness which it espoused as policy since 1969 in the absence of an urgent need for a clear decision.

Mr. Rabin is reported to be adamantly opposed to acquiescing in Dayan's ultimatum that he repeat an earlier promise to go to the country again if the need for territorial concessions arises as a reality. But this is before the hawks among Rabin's supporters and especially Golda Meir and Israel Galili have brought their weight to bear.

It may well be that the issue will have to be brought before the new Central Committee. There it is still uncertain which side would win. Dayan was defeated on his foreign policy motions by a narrow vote in the Convention in which only 1300 out of 3000 delegates voted. He has apparently decided to take the gamble of trying his power in the party once again before resorting to either of the two less palatable alternatives.

The entire affair involves a dilemma for hawks and doves alike. From the point of view of clarity on the issues it would be desirable for the Labour Party to resist Dayan's move. Then the voters would know better where the party stands, though it might cost votes. Those with more hawkish sentiments in the party and out can legitimately prefer Dayan to remain in Labour as a potential time-bomb, whose very presence would strengthen a Labour government's bargaining power, by narrowing its room for manoeuvre in negotiations.

# When strikes become a habit

The cycle of strikes is by now all too familiar in Israel. One of the elements causing them is the monopoly control which some groups of workers enjoy. DAVID KRIVINE suggests what could be done to ease the situation.

THE DESTRUCTIVE strike, which is paralyzing all Israel's ports, has aroused a feeling of stupefaction among the Israeli public. How could a collection of ordinary working folk, many of whom do their yearly stint of service in the country's armed forces, hold the country so miserably to ransom over a few measly hundred pounds of extra wage?

They are not underpaid. On the contrary, the dockers belong to the top 20 per cent in the national income scale. Moreover the Histadrut was busy negotiating for them — and for other blue-collar workers — a salary increase, to compensate them for the fact that the civil servants had managed to extort a wage hike from the authorities. The Histadrut put in for a five per cent increase, which would have given the dockers around IL300 a month.

They could not wait for these negotiations to be completed; they wanted not five per cent, but 10 per cent. The strike, normally a measure of the last resort, was in-

voked straightaway, at the peak of the citrus-exporting season — for a difference, between what they claimed and the Histadrut proposed, of perhaps IL180 a month, net of tax.

For that IL180, which would (paid out gross) double the Histadrut's expected deficit this year and split open every signed collective agreement in the country, the dockers are prepared to sabotage the nation's export drive, reject the policies of Israel's elected government, thwart the will of the workers' elected trade union movement, violate their own freely-negotiated labour contract, and defy a legal injunction issued by a court of law.

signatories require for their constituents over and above what is provided in the collective agreement.

The new claims are, of course, firmly rejected — constituting as they do a breach of the collective agreement. A dispute breaks out, which develops into a strike. The Government caves in. It signs a specific agreement (with the department or section concerned) in order to placate the strikers.

As soon as that happens, whether the specific agreement is with the tax officials or the nurses or the Ministry of Communications or whomever, a wave of angry resentment spreads immediately over all other workplaces, which had contented themselves till now with the wage adjustment provided in the general agreement.

Once again — the outcry goes — we have been taken for a ride. The collective agreement is not worth the paper it is written on. All those who accepted it in a spirit of loyalty and discipline are being punished. They are denied the wage rise that others, with louder voices and sharper elbows, managed to extract. The person who does not strike is a sucker. Society rewards the bold, the unprincipled, those who know how to grab when the grabbing is good.

That is how the crisis evolves. The first group to infract the collective agreement sets in motion a chain-reaction which works itself through the salaried labour force. When the last groups in this long sequence get their bonus too, the first disputants — those who initiated this rigmarole, with their registered letter to the Civil Service Commissioner — realize that they have really got nothing, that they are back where they started. The ground is laid for the next round of (each time more indignant, each time more extremist) wage demands.

There are two possible methods of interrupting this vicious circle. First, monopolies are not permissible, whether to businessmen or trade unionists. Whenever they exist, they should be broken up. No clutch of private persons should be allowed, for whatever reason, to wreck a portion of the national life. Secondly, the authorities must be brought to stand up against the pressure of the illegal strike.

Many active and militant workers groups do not have a monopoly. Egged's last strike ran up bafflingly against the competition of the taxi, the commercial van, the private car. But the dockers are in sole control. All they have to do is take goods from a truck, and place them into a ship's hold. Those few yards, between docks and cargo vessel, are their exclusive domain.

The stronghold can be dismantled — by the simple device of distributing the stevedore services among the various interested parties. The Citrus Marketing Board should be allowed to do its own

portage, also the Dead Sea Wot and other bulk users. This practice common in harbours overseas: Dockers in the employ of the Port Authority would be confined handling general cargoes.

Other monopolies can be tackled differently. Customs officials a hold make-or-break control over flow of commodities. A way round would be to let the banks receive customs payments in times of emergency. Importers can deposit approximately the sum of due owed; exact accounting can be till later. A strike by taxmen will still do damage, but it would not be a part of the country's economic life.

Once the power of strikes to has been diminished, the authority can stand up to them better. In order to make sure they do, it is necessary to buttress their flagging resolve. One method would be to incorporate the collective agreement, after signed, into the law of the land, to make it really binding. To lock new claim would be to court a br with the law.

Of course, exceptions must allowed. There are always emper groups who have been left behind the wage race (as seems to happened to sections of the civil vice this time). They should be to submit their claims to settlement must be subject to the approval of the Voluntary Arbitration Board, under Judge Ezeron.

The Board would be charged disallow any departure from stipulations of the general collective agreement. Specific labour tracts would be authorized only far as they bring the parties group affected into line with overall agreement.

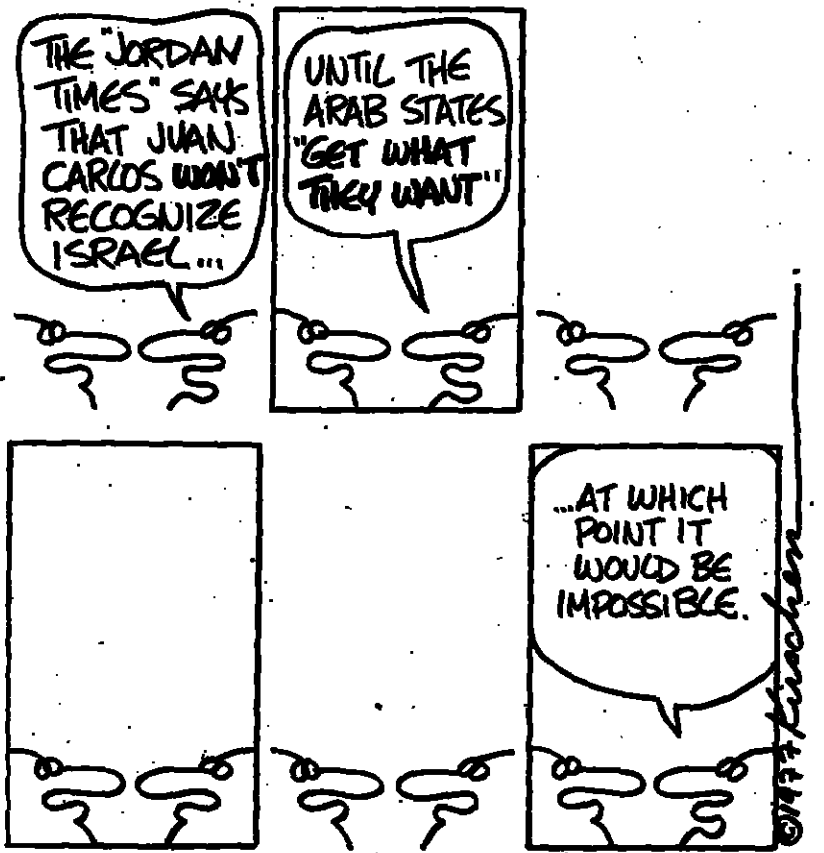
This point is that the Govern would be prohibited by law deviating from its own signed tract with the Histadrut, what the cost in lost production, loss ports or human discomfort.

In order to make assurance de sure, the Budget Law must rendered absolute and binding extra funds may be authorized salary payments during the fiscal year, other than those for wage corrections as the Arbitration Board sanctions.

The purpose of these stiff regulations would be to give workers that feeling of reassurance which they lack. The cost of standing up to strikes, and not yielding they break, would be grievous; short term, but not so great a longer calculation. For the earners would know for once their collective agreement is real; that a contract is a contract that the wage increase suits for them is the maximum that will get; that no-one will, by it, exercise of force or guile, extract from the authorities behind backs.

The reason — it must be repeated — why workers like the stern response with such unanimity strike calls from their leaders cry which is heard every "Others get, why shouldn't we" the general collective agreement signed by the Histadrut, is an absolutely serious obligation will be treated seriously by those whose behalf it was negotiated

## Dry Bones



### READERS' LETTERS

#### RENTAL HOUSING FOR TRANSITION PERIOD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to the proposal for transitional periods for newcomers, put forward by Dr. Jaffe in his article of February 10 and Mr. Barbara Kay in her letter of March 11.

If Israel wants to start a flood of one- and two-year newcomers from America, all it has to do is to set up a system whereby a family can come to Israel, go to a real estate agent, rent a flat on a renewable one-year lease at a reasonable rent and without having to pay a six-month deposit that, at the end of his lease, will come back to him with a loss of 20 to 50 per cent and without having yielded any interest for the period. U.S. landlords had to stop exacting no-interest deposits years ago.

I am willing to bet anything I possess that, if the above were done, the mere announcement would touch off a flood of interested newcomers. And whatever this would cost the Government in subsidies or otherwise, it would be much less than the enormous sums spent on aliyah "stimulation" at present. No shikim, no speeches by cabinet ministers, nothing but the announcement: "Come here, go to an agent, pick out a flat, sign a year's lease, rent or buy a minimum of furniture — and see how you like it." Anyone who says this cannot be done is a defeatist.

A. H. SAKIER  
Tel Aviv.

#### SOLAR ENERGY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your editorial "Nuclear Issues" (March 8), you state that "sun and wind offer no viable alternative in the foreseeable future."

I believe that this is a misconception based on the relatively slow progress of solar energy research during the last decade. The solar electric cells now on the market are made from large single crystals of silicon and cost more than \$150 a square metre. Therefore, although in principle solar energy is free and plentiful, the amortization of the original capital investment makes it at present more expensive than other forms of energy.

This situation changed drastically during the last year. Scientists at the University of Delaware under the leadership of John D. Meakin have created a cadmium sulfide cell costing only \$1.12 per square metre and able to convert 7.8 per cent of the sun's energy into electricity. This work is now continued under ERDA (Energy Research and Development Administration) and according to the assistant administrator of ERDA, Robert J. Hirsch, this achievement puts the solar energy programme well on its way toward meeting its 1980 target of developing cells with 10 per cent efficiency and by 1986, the solar cells may already compete with fossil fuels.

When one takes into account the building the nuclear power station in Nitzanim will not be completed before 1985, the above-mentioned target date of 1986 is certainly within the "foreseeable future."

Netanya. DR. JACOB ROSIN

#### THE REFUSAL TO BOMB AUSCHWITZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Mr. George Tinsley (March 6) literally misses the point. The allies were never asked to bomb Auschwitz camp. They were asked and begged, over and over, also by Chaim Weizmann, to bomb the railway installations leading to Auschwitz. Moreover, the extermination chambers and the 88 quarters were such a distance from the actual prisoner barracks that it would have been possible to bomb them almost without harming the prisoners. Hundreds of thousands of Jews could probably have been saved from the last journey.

The real reason the Allies did not comply was that they did not consider the matter important enough.

MAURICE SCHLESINGER  
(Former Auschwitz prisoner)  
Haifa.

### ISRAEL PRESS

#### 'Dockers are undermining freedom'

DAYAN (Histadrut) deplores the half-hearted way in which the dockers have gone back to work on the strength of back-to-work orders, saying the pace at which they are working "is only forty per cent of the usual pace for this season." The paper calls on the men to accept Histadrut discipline and resume full-scale work. While rejecting Cabinet Minister Gideon Hausner's proposal to get the army in to operate the ports, the paper remarks that "the dockers must remember that if they had not gone beyond the 'red line' in their irresponsible behaviour, no one would have dared put forward such a suggestion in public. What has happened in the ports has nothing to do with freedom for trade union struggle. The dockers are undermining that freedom, and causing

grave harm to the economy and to other groups of workers, while creating a false public image of trade unionism."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) rejects outright the proposal of Gideon Hausner: "It is inconceivable that the government should take a serious view of this proposal which would mean army intervention in a trade union struggle, even if that conflict is causing grave harm to the economy. The IDF is intended for security tasks alone, and its soldiers are drawn from all strata of society, the majority naturally being from the working class. There is no place for such a proposal in a democratic regime."

In the name of workers' solidarity, the paper calls on the dockers to resume full-scale work at once.

## The Economist

March 26, 1977

- ★ Palestinians: Toughly at one
- ★ Red hands off the Red Sea

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THE YIDDISH CULTURE ASSOCIATION  
is pleased to invite you to an

Assembly for the Presentation of the Dr. Shmuel Hurwich and Rivka Hurwich Literature Award

Programme:

- "Dr. Shmuel Hurwich and Rivka Hurwich: Leadership in Jewish Life" by Dr. Sarah Feder-Kaufitz and Prof. Yitzhak Walestein
- Author Meyer Yellin, prize laureate: on the book for which he was awarded the prize
- Dr. Gershon Weizner, chairman: remarks on the award
- Nehama Lichitz: a group of Passah songs

Tuesday Evening, March 29, at 8 p.m., Beit Agron,  
37 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem.  
Pioneer Women-Nachamat, Labour Zionist and other friends will be specially welcome.

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**AAI CALENDAR OF EVENTS**

התאחדות אמריקאים וקנדיים בישראל  
ASSOCIATION OF AMERICANS & CANADIANS IN ISRAEL

March 28 — April 12

**JERUSALEM REGION**  
Monday, April 11, 8.00 p.m., AAI Symposium, sponsored with Municipal Cultural Dept. "New Government" with representatives from Labour, Democratic Movement for Change, National Religious, and Likud Parties. In English. Small Hall of Beit Yehonatan, 21 Rehov Ben-Zion.  
Monday, April 11, 4.00 p.m., Seniors Lecture with Rabbi Chaim Rabinowitz, "George Eliot — First Non-Jewish Zionist". Refreshments, Contribution ILA, Meadon Hasoleh, 9 Rehov Alifan.  
Tuesday, April 12, 8.00 p.m., "Where are you?" discussion led by Avi Caplan, 25 Rehov Metudella, Members ILA, Non-Members ILA.

**HAIFA REGION**  
Nahariya Western settlers  
Monday, April 11, 8.30 p.m., Election Preview, Discussion of various political parties and platforms, Meadon Hasoleh, Rehov Alifan, Nahariya.

**NETANYA REGION**  
Sunday, April 10, 9.00 p.m., Briefing Session for Shalom Tyud, 25 Rehov Ben-Zion, with Mr. and Mrs. David Dow. Participants are urged to attend.

**BERSHEBA REGION**  
Tuesday, April 12 and Tuesday, April 26, 8.00 p.m., Political Discussion with Representatives from several parties, Beit Hail, Old Bersheba University Campus.

**TEL AVIV REGION**  
Wednesday, March 30, 8.00 p.m., Political Discussion with Yehuda Ben Meir M.K. of National Religious, and Shulamit Aloni of Citizens Rights. SOA House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch. Tickets at door.  
Tuesday, April 5, Wednesday, April 6, Thursday, April 7, 10.00 p.m.-7.00 p.m., Alifan Exposition, Park Hotel, Rehov Hayarkon.  
Tuesday, April 12, 8.00 p.m., Holon Branch, Political Forum with Yosef Tekosh, Professor Arens, Dan Polkovsky and Yehuda Ben Meir, 15 Keren Kayemet, no entrance charge.

AAI membership dues as of April 1, 1977 are:

Regular Family	IL60.-	with a voluntary contribution of	IL80.-
Regular Single	IL40.-	with a voluntary contribution of	IL40.-
Seniors (age 65 and up)	IL40.-	with a voluntary contribution of	IL40.-
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